

19980706.qrp v01_n144.qrs.980706

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 19:03:17 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 1144

QRP-L Digest 1144

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by "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu>
- 14) [14419] RE:PIXIE with PI NET
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- 16) [14421] Re: K2 Field Day Report With Pictures is on our web Site
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- 17) [14422] Re: 80/40mtr dx
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- 18) [14423] Mich 4th of July Sprint Comment
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- 21) [14426] half square antenna
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- 22) [14427] KC5LHL is going for a balloon ride, around the world.
by jaywa5whn@juno.com (Jay D Miller)
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by "Ed Pacyna" <pacyna@worldnet.att.net>
- 24) [14429] What I learned building a case using Bill Jone's, KD7S plans
by "Doyle, Ron" <doyler@UH2297P01.DAYTONOH.ncr.com>
- 25) [14430] Re: SMIRK and SWOT?
by Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
- 26) [14431] Norcal paddles and what should I do
by Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
- 27) [14432] Mich 4th of July Sprint Comment
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 28) [14433] SIMPLE ANTENNA NITE
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 29) [14434] Worked Gody !
by ab5uacw@juno.com (Clifton W Sikes)
- 30) [14435] G5RV, the amateur, not the antenna
by John Evans - N0HJ <jae@codenet.net>
- 31) [14436] Re: G5RV, the amateur, not the antenna
by "Hugo W. Catta" <hugo@banet.net>
- 32) [14437] AC6UV/QRP/P on the Pacific Coast Trail
by ab5uacw@juno.com (Clifton W Sikes)
- 33) [14438] El Nino Zero, QRP One!
by Jeff Grudin <grudin@pacific.vdbs.com>
- 34) [14439] A little more for 12 & 17
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 35) [14440] Re: half square antenna
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 36) [14441] re: Mich 4th of July Sprint
by Charles Kadesch <chas@digizen.net>
- 37) [14442] Re: What I learned building a case using Bill Jone's, KD7S plans
by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
- 38) [14443] Re: G5RV, the amateur, not the antenna
by "Harvey D. D. Hetland" <n6mm@earthlink.net>
- 39) [14444] Re: What I learned building a case using Bill Jone's, KD7S plans
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 40) [14445] Buckeye Electronics.
by "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>
- 41) [14446] Re: 80/40mtr dx
by "Kevin Muenzler-WB5RUE" <wb5rue@ccnmail.com>
- 42) [14447] Maritime Morse is Tapped Out
by hsilver@pyx.net
- 43) [14448] Re: Dipole as a reference antenna

by "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <ehare@arrl.org>
44) [14449] 10M Stats
by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
45) [14450] Re: Dipole as a reference antenna
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
46) [14451] Engineering tools web site
by Michael Maiorana <mikemo@ibm.net>
47) [14452] RE: Dipole as a reference antenna
by "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
48) [14453] Re: Dipole as a reference antenna
by David Fouchey <dafouché@jax-inter.net>
49) [14454] Re: Dipole as a reference antenna
by David Fouchey <dafouché@jax-inter.net>
50) [14455] Field day Motor-Generator unit adjustment.
by "Robert W. Shaw" <lycott@fox.nstn.ca>
51) [14456] Dummy Load with Power Indicator
by Jim Osburn <wd9eyb@butler.indiana.net>
52) [14457] SLV radials?
by Bruce Grubbs <bog@flagstaff.az.us>
53) [14458] FS Keyer
by ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)
54) [14459] RE: Mid-Am. QRP Meeting at Kansas City?????????
by aweiss@usd.edu (A. Weiss)
55) [14460] QRP Field Day
by Dave Medley <wn8vot@misi.net>
56) [14461] Re: Mid-Am. QRP Meeting at Kansas City?????????
by Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
57) [14462] Re: What I learned building a case using Bill Jones's, KD7S plans
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
58) [14463] Re: Dipole as a reference antenna
by "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <ehare@arrl.org>
59) [14464] for sale or swap
by RangerSF5@aol.com
60) [14465] SIMPLE ANTENNA ADDENDA
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
61) [14466] Re: Noise from 7 Segment LED Displays & Shielding
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
62) [14467] CB-10M conversion, how much interest?
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
63) [14468] NC QSO Party Award
by Ken Newman <n2cq@citnet.com>
64) [14469] Re: Antenna references, etc
by Tellefsen Bob-CNSE97 <cnse97@lmpsil02.comm.mot.com>
65) [14470] Re: CB-10M conversion, how much interest?
by Luke Stras <stras@ecf.utoronto.ca>
66) [14471] Halfwave, end-fed antenna questions
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
67) [14472] Re: G5RV, the amateur, not the antenna

- by Scott Bauer <ke3nv@erols.com>
- 68) [14473] RE: SIMPLE ANTENNA NITE
by Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>
- 69) [14474] Re: Attic antenna
by Tellefsen Bob-CNSE97 <cnse97@lmpsil02.comm.mot.com>
- 70) [14475] FS SG2020
by Bill Schiller <schiller@cherokee.nsuok.edu>
- 71) [14476] R100
by Niel Skousen <skousen@srv.net>
- 72) [14477] Re: Antenna references, etc
by James P Rybak <jrybak@mesa7.mesa.colorado.edu>
- 73) [14478] RE: SIMPLE ANTENNA NITE
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 74) [14479] Re: Maritime Morse is Tapped Out
by Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>
- 75) [14480] Re: CB-10M conversion, how much interest?
by Mike Martin <mmartin@netins.net>
- 76) [14481] Re: Halfwave, end-fed antenna questions
by Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>
- 77) [14482] Simple Antennas
by "Jerry W. O'Dell" <jwodel@ameritech.net>
- 78) [14483] Last call for Central CA QRPicnic
by Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>
- 79) [14484] RE: Antenna references, etc
by Tellefsen Bob-CNSE97 <cnse97@lmpsil02.comm.mot.com>
- 80) [14485] Sierra band modules wanted
by "Allan G. Taylor" <ataylor@heracles.llnl.gov>
- 81) [14486] Re: Field day Motor-Generator unit adjustment.
by Paul Helbert <phelbert@rica.net>
- 82) [14487] Attention All Beacons & Beacon Seakers
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
- 83) [14488] A vertical for full band coverage
by "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 84) [14489] Re: CB-10M conversion, how much interest?
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 85) [14490] W5KA QRP battery Field Day
by "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 86) [14491] BI-Square question
by Paul Erickson <paule@sfu.ca>
- 87) [14492] Re: G5RV, the amateur, not the antenna
by Christian - KF6IHU <kf6ihu@morphine.com>
- 88) [14493] Whats on the Bench--a transverter VHF to HF
by "E. Andrews" <earlve3ab@igs.net>

Date: Sun, 05 Jul 1998 19:24:25 EDT
From: nq2rp@juno.com (B/BAMS Club Station)

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14406] FS: FV-301
Message-ID: <19980705.192346.7631.1.nq2rp@juno.com>

?????????????

It didn't seem to go thru the first time, so here I go again...

I am selling a Yaesu FV-301 External VFO for the FT-301 series of radios.
I got a package deal from Rich, K7SZ, and the VFO was in the lot. I
don't run split, and don't need the VFO.

Now, at times I have read that "such&such is in better-than-new
condixs...", and I tend to look at the ataement skeptically. This one
looks like it was just unpacked new from the factory, it's THAT good. I
have the book, not a copy, and the stock cable that goes to the rig.

Not a scratch, blem or worn spot that I can find. And, it works great,
too.

This VFO will work with the FT-301S, FT-301D and FT-301SD. You could
probably make up new cables and use it as an external VFO for most any
rig that needs a 5.0-5.5 MHz VFO, but I don;t know.

Asking \$90 plus shipping, or swap for a Ten Tec 1209 (the item I am
trying to buy with this deal...)

Drop me a line here at the club, or over at home at
wb2vuo@frontiernet.net

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO at the keys at B/BAMS
NQ2RP - QRP-L # 1294, Byron/Bergen AMateurS Club Station
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Date: Sun, 05 Jul 1998 16:50:36 -0700 (MST)
From: mykey@aztec.asu.edu (MICHAEL C. TODD)

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14407] for sale
Message-ID: <9807052350.AA09136@aztec.asu.edu>

I have a MFJ Pocket Morse Tutor Model MFJ-411 that I'd like to sell.

\$45.00 shipped CUSA via Priority Mail.

This unit looks and works as new.

W9UQB Mike

--

Date: Sun, 5 Jul 1998 17:54:31 -0600
From: Brad Mugleston <bmug@gwl.com>
To: "'qrp-1'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14408] On the road
Message-ID: <01BDA83E.A1F0E640.bmug@gwl.com>

I will be heading for Lake Powell on Tuesday July 14th and will have (if I can arrange for a portable antenna mount) 30M and 40M available during the drive, while I'm a passenger, and both these at base camp once I get an antenna up.

Listen for me - KB0ROL - or my son KB0SJY. It's been a bad year so our fists are a little rusty and our ears are worse.

I'm working on getting a voice rig but it's still up in the air. I'll try to post if I achieve voice. If I do listen there as I will have the scouts on the air and they could really use the experience.

de KB0ROL, Brad and KB0SJY, Derek.

Date: Sun, 5 Jul 1998 17:47:04 -0600

From: Brad Mugleston <bmug@gw1.com>
To: "'qrp-l'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "'homebrew'" <homebrew@qth.net>
Subject: [14409] CB conversion
Message-ID: <01BDA83E.9B858720.bmug@gw1.com>

OK, I bought two of the GE Emergency CB's TechAmerica had for \$18. When the scouts get done with them I would like to convert at least one to 10M. I opened one up - old habit, seems I can't get a new toy with out taking it apart - got me into a lot of trouble on dates but that is another story.

Anyway, they look straight forward - even all the parts are numbered (R1, C2, etc.) has anyone looked at converting one of these?

Thanks,

de KB0ROL, Brad

Date: Sun, 5 Jul 1998 18:10:18 -0600
From: Brad Mugleston <bmug@gw1.com>
To: "'qrp-l'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "'homebrew'" <homebrew@qth.net>
Subject: [14410] Power Supply Advice - Please
Message-ID: <01BDA840.2C7859A0.bmug@gw1.com>

Just got an ad from TechAmerica and they have their Samlex America \$199.95 power supply on sale for \$99.97. This supply is a variable 0-30V DC at 5 amps continuous, 7 amps intermittent.

It got me thinking, again, about power supplies. I would like a variable supply for different projects (38 Special, Stamp Computer, 49'er, etc.) so this sounds good. BUT I also could use a good supply for a possible QRO (sorry QRP-L guys) purchase (I'll run it QRP most of the time, but boy scouts don't always have the skill for QRP).

So I've been looking around and there are a lot to choose from. MFJ makes 3 models (two at \$149 and one at \$199) that are variable output and can supply from 22 amps continuous to 40 amps continuous. The difference is two of the models are switching (I have no idea what that is - well I think I do but I always get into trouble when I think).

I need some advice. Should I get a half off variable supply and need to get a stronger, yet smaller larger supply later or should I spend the \$ and get one supply that does it all?

Then what should I watch out for - will a switching supply work on a small

low load project (I heard that switching supplies don't work at low loads).

BTW - this same ad has a GE 40 channel CB Emergency radio (normally \$69.95) for \$17.76. I need some for a Scout trip - can they be converted to 10M later? If so how?

Thanks

de KB0ROL, Brad

Date: Sun, 5 Jul 1998 21:07:29 -0400
From: Tracy@bytemark.com (Tracy)
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14411] Beam Impedance Question
Message-ID: <000301bda87a\$72338f20\$28251ad1@titan>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am one of those bad guys that has a large beam for 6 meters. I'm not sure weather it's a HY-Gain or a Telerex, but I have a feeling it's a Hy-Gain.

The coaxial matching stub was rotting off the thing so I need to replace it. I'm sure I could fiddle with coax and build it like it was, but I want to replace it with a toroidal transmission line transformer.

My problem is that I have no clue what the feedpoint impedance of the antenna is. I want to believe the configuration was a 4:1 setup, with an antenna impedance of 200 ohms.

The antenna is six elements spaced out to twenty four feet. They are spaced fairly evenly. All of the elements are electrically connected to the boom, including the driven element. The driven element is matched by two lengths of tubing parallel to the driven element, fed by the 'balun' and attached to the driven element just less than halfway out each side of the boom. ("T" or "Gamma" match??)

Just want to feel better about it being 4:1 before I wind the thing ...
Figured maybe there's someone out there who knows.
Thanks!

Tracy, N4LGH #1453

Date: Sun, 05 Jul 1998 18:16:05 -0700
From: Jack Parker <Pparker@greatbasin.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14412] Re: Ramsey kit sources
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19980705181605.0068fd90@mail.greatbasin.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Got the Ramsey, plus other dealers names...thanks, everyone!

Jack, W7PW

"...the time is fast approaching when freedom, public peace, and social order itself will not be able to exist without education."

Alexis de Tocqueville--Democracy in America (1834)

Date: Sun, 05 Jul 98 21:58:52 -0500
From: larry.kosch@tolttbbs.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14413] HEATH-HR-10B print
Message-ID: <9807052158.0UV0101@tolttbbs.com>

HI GANG

Picked up a HEATH HR-10B at hamfest at good price...Looks in very good shape...And as it goes does not work...Need print on wiring...Have two lose wires in the front end...Wonder if this rec. is any good on cw...Got no manual so need some help...Thanks for any replies...73 LARRY K8EJU...

QRP-L 364 ARCI-8012 NORCAL-939 MICH-994 LARRY-K8EJU MAUMEE,OH

larry.kosch@tolttbbs.com

Date: Sun, 5 Jul 1998 22:02:41 EDT
From: Ab7wy@aol.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14414] items for trade
Message-ID: <e0657582.35a03042@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

i am trying to build up my bug and key collection, so im looking to unload some things ive been holding onto for years that i dont have a need for anymore. i listed the 2 mics a couple of days ago, an old D-104 (lollipop mic), a Shure Unidyne (also old), and i have a Bird wattmeter (sorry, dont have the plugs)....im looking for old bugs or keys. if they are in rough condition, thats ok, ill restore them. i dont have much money to buy so im stuck with trading straight across. if anyone wants any info on any of these items, contact me. be aware that these mics arent in pristine condition, a missing screw here and there, and no connectors on the ends....but otherwise in good shape. good restoration projects. . 73/72 Adam,
AB7WY

Date: Sun, 5 Jul 1998 23:14:43 -0500
From: k5zty@juno.com
To: mgemm@mtechnologies.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14415] Re: July 19th is Approaching
Message-ID: <19980705.231501.3238.1.k5zty@juno.com>

GE again Marshall,

Who did you send the team certificates to? I was the captain of the Texas Yahoo Tennis Shoe Runners and I didn't get a team certificate and I think we won.

Another thing, last time we apparently didn't understand the rules and figure our scores right and you had to refigure them all. Do we need some further clarification of the scoring rules or are they as they read this time? I've looked at my log of the Snowshoe Run several times and I can't for the life of me figure out how you figured my score on that one. What ever you did, you cut it almost in half.

Bill, K5ZTY
Houston, TX
k5zty@juno.com
CQC# 178

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Date: Sun, 5 Jul 1998 23:51:54 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14416] SIMPLE ANTENNA NITE
Message-ID: <48249760.35a049db@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Folks,
I believe the SIMPLE ANTENNA performs better than most are led to believe, As
a way to prove it I would like to challenge any of you to join me on the air
one nite per week.

For the Month of JULY ONLY:
NITE: Wednesday evening (Thurs AM utc time)
TIME: 0100-0200 utc
FREQ: 7.042 (plus or minus)
FORMAT: Sprint type using CQ and a series of 3 V's (CQ VVV) I figure that will
confound the uninformed and make it easy to identify ourselves
REQUIREMENTS: CW QRP power levels and a simple antenna which would be a SLV or
a HALF-WAVE END FED wire.
EXCHANGE: RST/ STATE or PROV or COUNTRY PREFIX /ANT-TYPE (SLV or HEF) / PWR

Your log will have 0100 KB7MBI 599 WA SLV 5W...etc
You may want to note stations you hear but don't work also

If you work or hear a half dozen of these stations then that will be a
successful outing!

You can mount the antennas any way you want or as many radials as you want.
The idea is to see how well these perform. , station to station. There are no
beams, or high gain antennas. Just our simple effective radiators.

The idea is to see how really effective these simple antennas are. Some of you
not willing to participate might listen in and note what stations you hear.
There will be atleast one station there! Note if there is interest by N/T+
hams I will split my time between 7040 and 7140. Just let me know.

Alan KB7MBI

Date: Sun, 05 Jul 1998 20:54:02 -0800
From: "Jim Larsen (AL7FS)" <larsennc@alaska.net>
To: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14417] Re: KB7MBI de AL7FS GREAT WORKING YOU
Message-ID: <35A0586A.B04EF692@alaska.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Alan and QRP_L,

The band was barely open from up in Alaska. You (Alan) were my only contact. I only heard about two or three stations. THANK YOU!!! I even put up a dipole just to be sure it wasn't the vertical. Still no stations. Well, I did hear KH6, JH7, RA?, G4 and one W6 but none strong enough to work.

Rig was OHR Spirit, probably at about 4 watts. Antenna was the SLV modified version with 6 radials. I was set up on a picnic table outside the motorhome down on the Kenai Peninsula at a friend's property on the Kenai River.

73, Jim, AL7FS

ARDUJENSKI@aol.com wrote:

> JIM,
> Did not work many stations but glad I heard you in that mess...Alan KB7MBI

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 01:06:37 -0300
From: "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14418] RE:Circuit diagram for Trio 510 rig
Message-ID: <01bda893\$78e25680\$07199e03@luis>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

HI ! A local ham interested in QRP has an old TRIO 510 rig.

He needs the circuit diagram to first fix the rig , and then to be able to find how to run it QRP...

His callsign is CM2BA, he is quite active on 2 meters running 2 watts and works QRP DX on FM (something very popular here in Cuba as multi mode rigs for 2 are non-existent !)

Any help will be most appreciated

Arnie

C02KK

P.S. You may be surprised by the above statement, but QRP on FM is like QRP on any other mode, and the boys here have learned a lot about nice antennas, propagation conditions, and running the squelch wide open... It is amazing to see how nice DX can be worked with 1 or 2 watts of 2 meter FM... any little tropo enhancement is used from start to end... + some have worked real long haul on 2 via sporadic E... FM may be I don't know how many dB's worst than SSB according to experts... but when 2 meter really opens up , FM is a champ for those that don't have SSB !!!

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 01:10:55 -0300

From: "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu>

To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [14419] RE:PIXIE with PI NET

Message-ID: <01bda894\$123a9fe0\$07199e03@luis>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For those who asked the values of the capacitors...

I use two old radio set capacitors that are 2X 365 pf or so...

And a coil wound on a 3/4 inch diameter PVC pipe.

The PI network is tuned for maximum signal output on transmit...

I find that it may give a little extra boost if peaked on received... but normally it is not needed ...

My experimental PIXIE is not MINIATURE...

There seems to be big confusion between QRP and miniature rigs...

Those of us without swiss watchmakers genetic traces , enjoy QRP with low power rigs that need not be MINIATURE...

OK... low power is something...

MINIATURE rig is another specialty !!!

Arnie

C02KK

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 02:05:19 -0400
From: Tracy@bytemark.com (Tracy)
To: "James Lau" <james@amidon.org>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14420] ByteMark and the Florida Fires
Message-ID: <000601bda8a4\$0dca3320\$28251ad1@titan>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I guess by now most of you are aware of the problems with fire in Florida over the last few weeks. For ByteMark, things took an expensive turn over the Holiday weekend.

Please bear with us as we determine our course of action. If you have any orders pending, contact me by email as our 800 number is being utilized mostly for support purposes right now.

As our neighbors in Volusia and East Orange counties return to their homes and what is left of their property, and as our community begins to pick up with 'normal' activities, ByteMark will again be able to serve the electronic community. For now, all of ByteMarks remaining resources are being utilized for local support and service.

I'll try to post more information when we have it or when decisions are made. For now, all we ask is for your prayers.

Tracy Markham, N4LGH
QRP-L #1453
Tracy@bytemark.com
ByteMark Corporation
Amidon Master Distributor
www.bytemark.com

Date: Sun, 05 Jul 1998 20:02:20 -0700
From: Ken Lopez <kjlopez@earthlink.net>
To: erics@elecraft.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14421] Re: K2 Field Day Report With Pictures is on our web Site

Message-ID: <35A03E42.D9D@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Eric,

Why not bring a K2 to Flagstaff? There will be many eminent QRP personalities there, and tall trees for antennas for trial runs.

It would really be a good marketing and information gathering outing, not to mention the PR value. Why, I bet you could take a few dozen orders if folks could get their hands on one for a while...

Cheers,
Ken, N6TZV

Date: Sun, 05 Jul 1998 21:04:58 -0700
From: Ken Lopez <kjlopez@earthlink.net>
To: jdenison@morelr.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14422] Re: 80/40mtr dx
Message-ID: <35A04CF9.5A0A@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

JOEL DENISON wrote:

>
> High gang:
> Ok it seems obvious that I will need an extra ticket to get dx on cw
> on 80/40mtrs...
> Now, does anyone know where the dx hangs out on ssb??

Joel,

Most of the DX is in another ITU region and has different SSB band limits. Most DX is down at 7.040 up to 7100. In contests they go even lower, as I am sure you have noticed on 40CW. The only time I work DX on 40 SSB is during contests, but it can be done at other times. They work split, transmitting on, say, 7.060 and listening on 7.225 or where ever there is a clear spot. And, they often move the listening freq depending on the BC interference.

It is interesting to tune through the DX and work them, then start at the bottom again and see how much propagation has changed. I have worked most of the Carribean, South America, then shift to Japan, South Pacific, Australia, Asia, then Northern Europe. You would hear Europe first I would Imagine, considering your QTH.

All of these contacts have been made with a vertical and 100W. Most exciting contact was with South Africa. The opening was only about six minutes! This is difficult if not impossible QRP from the West Coast. This all takes place at dusk and into darkness, then on to the wee hours until I fall asleep. I'm not a contester but love to work the DX.

Cheers,
Ken, N6TZV

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 06:41:10 -0700
From: "Harvey D. D. Hetland" <n6mm@earthlink.net>
To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14423] Mich 4th of July Sprint Comment
Message-ID: <35A0D3F6.24F4@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have not noticed any mention of one DX station I worked in the Michigan Fourth of July Sprint. While calling "CQ QRP TEST" a station with a good signal but some deep QSB fades called me. I blew the prefix, but I got the suffix as RL/P/QRP. Instinctively I rotated the beam toward Central and South American, because I was sure the prefix was not US or VE and V31RL from a couple of years ago locked into my mind. Big mistake! I should have rotated the beam toward Europe, because the "/P" designator is usually associated with ITU Region I. Once pointed toward Europe it was CT4RL/P/QRP with only two watts and a solid 579 signal. Not bad to the west coast at 0054Z on 20m, and a new DX entity worked with QRP for me. Guess he was surprising quite a few of us ... He spelled out Portugal when I blew the prefix the second time while trying to get the beam back around to Europe, hi.

73, Harvey, N6MM.

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 01:14:06 -0700
From: Conrad <radman@best.com>
To: "'bmug@gwl.com'" <bmug@gwl.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14424] RE: Power Supply Advice - Please
Message-ID: <01BDA87B.5FBE6940.radman@best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just my 2 cents on the topic - I couldn't live without a decent variable DC supply on the lab bench. If you build rigs, design, trouble-shoot, work with logic, want to charge odd-ball NiCds at constant current or use it double-duty to power a small QRP rig, you'll get a ton of use out of a good DC bench supply.

If you want the most cheap AMPs for the dollar (for QRO, etc etc) I prefer Astron's line of power supplies. You can buy a lot of muscle (ie: 13.8 VDC @ 35 amps) for a very reasonable price. (But, these are not 'variable' supplies in the lab sense of the word.)

If you want to travel light with a QRO rig - have a look at the newer switching supplies. Easy to tell which ones they are - very light (no big lumpy transformer) and they cost more money. Some of the switchers are a bit *noisier* than others.... I'd ask around :)

Each of these has its own 'mission.' As usual, many hams own several power supplies :)

72 - Conrad Weiss - NN6CW

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 18:31:18 -0400
From: cy r currier <crc3@telplus.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, "'ARDUJENSKI@aol.com'" <ARDUJENSKI@aol.com>
Subject: [14425] RE: SIMPLE ANTENNA NITE
Message-ID: <01BDA90C.461F4CC0@bgr71.lobster.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

why not include a dipole/inverted v ant ?? cy - k1tes

From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
Sent: Sunday, July 05, 1998 11:51 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: SIMPLE ANTENNA NITE

Folks,
I believe the SIMPLE ANTENNA performs better than most are led to believe, As a way to prove it I would like to challenge any of you to join me on the air one nite per week.

For the Month of JULY ONLY:
NITE: Wednesday evening (Thurs AM utc time)
TIME: 0100-0200 utc
FREQ: 7.042 (plus or minus)
FORMAT: Sprint type using CQ and a series of 3 V's (CQ VVV) I figure that will confound the uninformed and make it easy to identify ourselves
REQUIREMENTS: CW QRP power levels and a simple antenna which would be a SLV or a HALF-WAVE END FED wire.
EXCHANGE: RST/ STATE or PROV or COUNTRY PREFIX /ANT-TYPE (SLV or HEF) / PWR

Your log will have 0100 KB7MBI 599 WA SLV 5W...etc
You may want to note stations you hear but don't work also

If you work or hear a half dozen of these stations then that will be a successful outing!

You can mount the antennas any way you want or as many radials as you want. The idea is to see how well these perform. , station to station. There are no beams, or high gain antennas. Just our simple effective radiators.

The idea is to see how really effective these simple antennas are. Some of you not willing to participate might listen in and note what stations you hear. There will be atleast one station there! Note if there is interest by N/T+ hams I will split my time between 7040 and 7140. Just let me know.

Alan KB7MBI

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 07:20:08 -0400
From: "C. Lamar Derk" <n3at@epix.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14426] half square antenna
Message-ID: <35A0B2E8.11DB@epix.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm curious - would someone please tell me what a half square antenna is? I would really like to know, after seeing so many posts that mention it. Thanks for the info, in advance!!

72 de Lamar, n3at

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 06:04:47 -0600
From: jaywa5whn@juno.com (Jay D Miller)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14427] KC5LHL is going for a balloon ride, around the world.
Message-ID: <19980706.060456.2734.1.JayWA5WHN@juno.com>

KC5LHL, Bob Martin is going for a balloon ride around the world near Xmas '98.

<http://www.remax.com/balloon/team/>

Albuquerque, NM USA

72...Jay, WA5WHN DM65qd

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Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 08:25:17 -0400
From: "Ed Pacyna" <pacyna@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14428] Noise from 7 Segment LED Displays & Shielding
Message-ID: <000501bda8d9\$319a3040\$e068440c@ed>

>Is the source of the noise acutally the display
>itself or the counting/driving circuitry (or both)?

>Can shielding help here?

Digital counter dials vary in architecture and the problems with installation vary.

I recently completed a 20M SSB transceiver with a digital counter dial. Even though the time base used a 3.579545 MHz oscillator (i.e. 4th harmonic = 14.318 MHz), 4 digit multiplexed LED display etc., I was able to installed the counter board inside the transceiver enclosure without extensive shielding or problems.

The time base can often be a problem. In my case I used a single MM5369 oscillator / divider chip. This is a CMOS device (i.e. operates at very low power level) that acts as oscillator and divides the fundamental frequency (3.579545 MHz) directly to a 60 Hz square wave. On the other hand using a 10.0 MHz oscillator, followed by a chain of divide by 10's and TTL logic would have been much more problematic (e.g. 1 MHz, 100 KHz, 10KHz, 1 KHz high level signals rich in harmonics).

The board was installed adjacent (within 1/4") of the receiver's band pass filter and the only shielding required was a small (1/2" x 2") piece of copper clad board. This was necessary to eliminate some noise that was caused by the pulsed LED segment driving currents (i.e. 10 MA).

Two other noise sources can be eliminated by paying proper attention to ground loops and power supply de-coupling.

Ed, W1AAZ

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 08:27:33 -0400
From: "Doyle, Ron" <doyler@UH2297P01.DAYTONOH.ncr.com>
To: "'QRP News group'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14429] What I learned building a case using Bill Jone's, KD7S plans
Message-ID: <199807061229.IAA10508@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

I hope everyone had a good weekend. I took the opportunity to build a case.:)

If you haven't checked Bill's web page out then please consider doing so. He has a tutorial about making cases and plans for the Elmer 101 radio case which can be adjusted for almost any radio. The address is:

<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s/>

I have a real cheap table saw I got at a garage sale several years ago. The table saw is a must to get the straight edges. Some of you may have other ways to cut straight edges that will work just as well. The straight edges become real important when gluing the cut edges of the sides to the top piece. The table saw I had worked real good for cutting the plastic sheet. I was real careful with my measurements and only had to cut most of the pieces twice.:(This wasn't due to the cheap saw but my measurements. I carefully measured twice only to find I had read my measurements wrong.

I had acquired some 1/4" plastic and some 1/8" plastic sheet for free. I decided to use the 1/4" sheet since I had more of it and it was black instead of clear which is what the 1/8" sheet was.

I found the 1/4" stuff to be easy enough to work with. There was one major problem I encountered. The plastic was too thick for the controls.:(I wound up using some clear 1/8" plastic for the front and back. Right now you can see clear through from front to back but that will change when I get the labels made up.

I think the 1/8" plastic is easier to work with than the thicker stuff. I don't have any real reason other than how it felt cutting the thinner plastic. The thick plastic I had didn't have any paper so got scratched up a little. I put the worse scratches on the inside. The clear had paper on both sides which I left on until I was ready to put the controls on. Made for marking the holes real easy too.:)

I found that I had to have the surfaces pretty smooth and square for the solvent to glue good. I had to glue 1 side on 3 times before I got it right. I think the 1/8" sheet would have been a little easier to glue. I made some mistakes and had to some pieces twice, I think the top and bottom were the only pieces that I didn't re-cut. I am glad I am using scrap.") All-in-all this was a real learning experience. I have a real nice case, much better than the one I originally used for the 38 special. It will be a lot easier to work on too.:) My next one will be much better after what I learned on this one.:)

I like the 1/4" sheet for the top, bottom and sides and will probably make

the next box the same way. Makes for a pretty heavy case though. I will start out with the front and back made from the 1/8" sheet which is a lot easier to drill and fit controls on. The slots should be easier to cut too since I will only have one maybe 2 passes to get them wide enough.

I will also be more picky about the controls I buy. I have 2 pots I used for tuning and power adjustments that are way to big and heavy. The RF gain pot is much smaller and leaves more room in the case.

Some of my comments may not make a lot of sense so go out and look at Bill's web page. I am glad I did. I will never worry about finding the proper case and having to 'make do' again.

Thanks for sharing your plans Bill!

72 de Ron, N8VAR

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 08:53:16 -0400
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14430] Re: SMIRK and SWOT?
Message-ID: <35A0C8BC.5E9A@arrl.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

July 26 at the Central States VHF conference in Kansas City
MO--Mark Adams Hotel. A SMIRK breakfast is planned--typical
attendance is around 50 to 70.

--Zack Lau W1VT

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 09:06:57 -0400
From: Scott Howell <showell@hq.nasa.gov>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14431] Norcal paddles and what should I do
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980706090657.00820c50@mail.hq.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

ok, finished getting help on the painting side of the paddle kit. Isn't a beautiful finish, but well since I ain't beautiful, didn't want my paddles showing me up<grin>. In any case going to start building and found that there are two pieces of wood for the handles. They are square and so I am trying to decide if I should leave them square, round them off, paint them, or just lacker them to death and leave well enough alone or a combo. So any suggestions are welcome. I got a while before I get there. My XYL has agreed to sit and read some of the instructions or at least enough so that I can get going then see what I can do on my own.hahah this should be fun. just enough knowledge to be dangerous.

NASA Headquarters
Human Resources Management Division
Employee Benefits Officer
CP/Scott Howell
300 E Street SW
Washington DC, 20546

phone/fax: (202) 358-1558
E-mail: Whowell@hq.nasa.gov

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 09:12:25 -0400
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: "INTERNET:n6mm@earthlink.net" <n6mm@earthlink.net>, "+Doc W.D. Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>, //QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14432] Mich 4th of July Sprint Comment
Message-ID: <199807060916_MC2-523D-B523@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Harvey:

Yep I was also surprised when he answered my "CQ Test". Never expected DX in the contest, plus I only had about an hour or so to operate. He had a very good signal and it was a new country for K0EVZ.

Rig here was an OHR-100A at 5 watts to the GAP Titan DX mounted on the ground.

Thanks also for our QSO, and best of luck in the upcoming contests. Hope to hear you during the Flight of the Bumblebees, for sure :-).

72/73,

--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ Rochester, MN--Home of the Mayo Clinic.
MWBC
519-16th Street SE
Rochester, MN 55904
507/289-5108 (eves)

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 09:12:28 -0400
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: "INTERNET:ARDUJENSKI@aol.com" <ARDUJENSKI@aol.com>, //QRP-L Discussion Group
<QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>, "+Doc W.D. Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Subject: [14433] SIMPLE ANTENNA NITE
Message-ID: <199807060916_MC2-523D-B524@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Alan:

Basically I really like your idea. But how about including simple dipoles and inverted vee's in this mix? I use this type of antenna all the time, so wouldn't have to string up something else in this postage stamp-sized yard :-).

But in any case...do we begin *this* week? You can bet I will be there if at all possible. Will likely use an OHR-100A or maybe the Sierra.

Looking forward to all this. QRP never gets old, even after 38 years since first being licensed.

72/73,

--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ Rochester, MN--Home of the Mayo Clinic.
MWBC
519-16th Street SE
Rochester, MN 55904
507/289-5108 (eves)

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 07:10:34 -0500
From: ab5uacw@juno.com (Clifton W Sikes)

To: ke6vhm@earthlink.net
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14434] Worked Gody !
Message-ID: <19980706.071349.6646.0.ab5uacw@juno.com>

Good morning,

Just wanted you to know that I worked Gody AC6UV, on Friday evening, at 9:30 pm, Central time. I had just finished a sked with my brother, in Washington State, and he called me. We had a nice 30 min. QSO, and I went to 7.265 mhz looking for some of the guys out there to pass the word. He was doing OK, but lonely!
I was his third QSO. I will post a note to QRP-L, and remind folks to listen for him.

73,

Clif

Clifton Sikes AB5UA QRP-L #478
Earlsboro, Ok.
ab5uacw@juno.com

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Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 07:51:12 -0600
From: John Evans - N0HJ <jaevans@codenet.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14435] G5RV, the amateur, not the antenna
Message-ID: <35A0D650.B1980268@codenet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings,

Was tuning around with my new Sierra on 40M and heard a novice in Texas chatting with a ham in England, G5RV. Thought this would be a neat QSO to have. Does RL get on the air still?? Just curious to see

From: Jeff Grudin <grudin@pacific.vdbs.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14438] El Nino Zero, QRP One!
Message-ID: <35A22AA5.5F18@vdbs.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well I was amazed once again. Another casualty of El Nino!

The 4th of July is a family weekend. Every year we get on our boat and travel to Venice Cut in the California Delta. We toss out the hook and spend the weekend relaxing with friends and waiting for the Fireworks display to begin. During the evening after the kids go to bed, I like to throw a dipole into the rigging and play on the radio.

Well due to El Nino, we haven't been on the boat much this year and this was the first big weekend. I hoisted the sails and we sailed the three hour trip to Venice Cut and anchored.

As the evening approached, I set about winding my dipole through the rigging and winding the feedline back to the cabin. Set up my Sierra and waited for the kids to go to bed.

The sun set in a beautiful display over the water and I sent the kids below to brush their teeth. "Dad, there are no lights!" came resounding from below. Oh no, with the boat sitting so long and not running the motor, the batteries were so low they couldn't power the 12V 600mA bulbs. No radio tonight!

I went below and tucked them in. On my way out I looked at the Sierra sitting there in the shadows. Ah...what the hell. I fired it up. To my surprise The headphones came alive.

Worked W7GS in Buffalo, Wy. He was running 200 Watts and said I had a great signal (579) with my 3 watts. Not bad with a dead battery.

QRP is great!

--

73 de Jeff AC6KW
grudin@vdbs.com

Private Practice : Companion Animals and Exotics
Ocean Animal Clinic / Cat Clinic of Santa Cruz
Santa Cruz, California

Norcal QRP #1292 QRP-L #16 ARS #351
AR Qrp #131 Bumble Bee #19

QRP'ers do it with less energy (but lot's of enthusiasm)!

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 10:03:23 -0400 (EDT)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: towertalk@contesting.com, antennas@qth.net, QRP-L List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, gqrp-l@blacksheep.org
Subject: [14439] A little more for 12 & 17
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.980706095559.21535A-100000@larry.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

After I posted the expansion of the "Driven Element-Director" item, to add a combination DE-Ref for 17/DE-Dir for 12 to the 17/12 m back-to-back DE-Dir design, I had a couple of inquiries about combining either of the two with a 30-meter dipole.

So I did: back-to-back DE-Dir Yagis for 17 and 12 with a 30-m dipole. The dipole is now the feedpoint for everything, and coax matches all. It is not perhaps the zenith of tweaking, but it will get experimenters started. The dipole is centered to place its mass closest to the mast line, but due to difference in the boom requirements on the 12 and 17 sides--and slight weight differentials, the dipole will be off-centered just about enough to mount on the boom. However, you could mount it on the mast itself and position the 2-Yagi boom for best coupling.

Hope the expanded notes are useful to someone.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL	/\ /\ *	/ / /	(Off) (423) 974-7215
1434 High Mesa Drive	/ \ / \	----/\---	(Hm) (423) 938-6335
Knoxville, Tennessee	/\ \ \ \	/ / /	(FAX) (423) 974-3509
37938-4443 USA	/ \ \ \ \		cebik@utk.edu
URL:	http://web.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html		

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 10:10:22 -0400 (EDT)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: "C. Lamar Derk" <n3at@epix.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14440] Re: half square antenna
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.980706100355.21535B-100000@larry.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Lamar,

A half square is a wire antenna used at lower HG to achieve vertically polarized radiation for lower gain but very high signal to noise ratios for low angle DX paths. It forms an upside-down U in most installations, with the horizontal length about 1/2 w_l long as a phasing line between the vertical ends, each of which is about 1/4 w_l long. They work best when about 15 to 30' off the ground at the vertical tips, but will work lower. Higher up, they tend to lose their advantage by developing high-angle pattern lobes. you can feed on either with coax at an upper corner (either one) or with a parallel tank circuit for high voltage feed at one of the vertical tips.

There is an article on the general group of antennas with similar vertically polarized characteristics at my web site--look for the SCV item--which will be expended in the coming months with some research I did on the group for a series of articles for the National Contest Journal--I'll put each one at the site after it appears. Most of the articles on these antennas are fairly old in the journals, but the antennas are quite effective--and being wire, fairly cheap if you have the means to hang them.

Hope this helps.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL	/\	/\	*	/	/	/	(Off)(423) 974-7215
1434 High Mesa Drive	/	\	\	/	/	/	(Hm) (423) 938-6335
Knoxville, Tennessee	/\	\	\	/	/	/	(FAX)(423) 974-3509
37938-4443 USA	/	\	\	/	/	/	cebik@utk.edu
URL:	http://web.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html						

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 08:53:05 -0700
From: Charles Kadesch <chas@digizen.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14441] re: Mich 4th of July Sprint
Message-ID: <35A0F2E1.659@digizen.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I also was pleasantly suprised by a call from CT4RL/P on 20m. Later I worked G3BLV and G0WAL/MM (both were QRP at 5w) and LY2JA (he was QR0). G0WAL/MM was on a sailboat off SW Spain (not sure how to score that one)- we also exchanged G-QRP numbers. It was a fun contest and I even managed to work 4 stations on 80m but the QRN was awful. I was hoping 15m would be open but nothing heard.
-72 de Chas W3KC-

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 15:13:55 +0100
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
To: doyle@UH2297P01.DAYTONOH.ncr.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14442] Re: What I learned building a case using Bill Jone's, KD7S plans
Message-ID: <199807061413.PAA15458@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Ron et.al.,

A trick on working with plastic and preventing scratching while work in progress. Get some 2" wide masking tape. It is less than \$1.50 US at HomeDepot for a roll of about 60' (20 yds) if I remember the length correctly.

Put the tape on both sides and you can mark it for patterns etc.

This little hint I got from Clif, AB5UA, in Oklahoma.

dit dit

Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas,TX CP-60
<http://reality.sgi.com/adams> adams@sgi.com

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 14:35:56 -0700
From: "Harvey D. D. Hetland" <n6mm@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14443] Re: G5RV, the amateur, not the antenna
Message-ID: <35A1433C.76F5@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Apparently Lousi, G5RV is moderately active. I recently worked him on 20m on 12 June 1998 (unfortunately while QR0) when he called me after another QSO. His picture recently appeared in QRZ DX. On his QSL card Louis noted that he is now 87 years old and after a career with Marconi Coy in which he traveled extensively he is very happy to have settled down with his wife who is from Uruguay. There is a very long list of calls on his QSL he held starting in 1927. If you hear him on give him a call. I will certainly treasure his QSL.

73, Harvey, N6MM.

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 07:43:53 -0700 (PDT)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14444] Re: What I learned building a case using Bill Jone's, KD7S plans
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.980706074109.12630B-100000@vortex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

And don't forget to use graph paper if you are not copying someone elses layout.

No need to measure or draw lines. Just count squares!

I use rubber cement on metal panels. Not sure how rubber cement would do on plastic. Might need to put the paper tape on first and then glue the graph paper to that.

(This is from a ARRL publication, Hints & Kinks from back in the 1950's. Still good today)

cul,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....

....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 10:47:21 -0400
From: "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14445] Buckeye Electronics.
Message-ID: <009301bda8ec\$fc27fff0\$511205d1@frsswilap04284.callnetcanada.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Is Buckeye Electronics still in business? Their web page is up but has not been updated since June 7'97, and e-mail has not been answered.

73/72 de Vince, VE3VFN.

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 07:47:40 -0700
From: "Kevin Muenzler-WB5RUE" <wb5rue@ccnmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, jdenison@morelr.com
Subject: [14446] Re: 80/40mtr dx
Message-ID: <DKLFEJGPGJHFAAAA@shared1-mail.whowhere.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Joel writes:

>High gang:
> Ok it seems obvious that I will need an extra ticket to get dx on cw
>on 80/40mtrs...
> Now, does anyone know where the dx hangs out on ssb??
>
>I have no major or minor objection to doing my mile per watt on ssb... and
>no, I don't care to drop my power level and do it by working someone a short
>distance away on very low power... I want to hop the pond or the gulf of
>mexico or the pacific ocean in the process... :-) maybe even cross the
>pole... could say hi to santa on the way... :-)
>situtational operational tactics being employed here... :-)

>Joel wa5cvm in maine, dreaming of dixie
>
>
>
>God Bless
>Joel
>
>WA5CVM Gentleman don't Cry, They QSY :-)
>Joel Denison Gentle Lady (RC Sail Plane)(049 engine - start)
>PO BOX 542 3 element Yagi on 40mtr
>Strong, Maine 04983 QRP ARCI 4066 NEW ENGLAND QRP 476 QRP-L 765
>jdenison@morelr.com AK/QRP 109
>
>
While you don't HAVE to have an Extra to get good DX on 40/80 it sure helps!
As I'm sure you know 40/80 are all but useless this time of year for good DX QRP.
I worked about eight or ten good DX countries on
40 before I got my Extra.

Kevin, WB5RUE
Linears? We dunt need no steenkeeng linears!

CCNmail for your free web-based e-mail. <http://www.ccnmail.com>

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 10:53:43 -0400 (EDT)
From: hsilver@pyx.net
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14447] Maritime Morse is Tapped Out
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980706105235.28197B-100000@matrix.pyx.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Source: Reuters (via Wired)
<http://www.wired.com/news/news/culture/story/13448.html>

Maritime Morse Is Tapped Out
Reuters

4:00am6.Jul.98.PDT
Morse code -- which has signaled disasters at sea
since the sinking of the Titanic -- is slipping
silently into the sea. As of February 1999,
passenger and cargo ships of 300 gross tons or

more will no longer use Morse code for SOS calls.

The beginning of the end came in 1988, when an international treaty on safety and rescue at sea was amended to phase out Morse worldwide, beginning in 1992, in favor of the satellite communications setup dubbed the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System.

US civilian ships dropped Morse for distress calls in 1995. On 31 January 1997, France's coast guard tapped out its final, poetic message -- "Calling all. This is our last cry before our eternal silence."

The fading away of Morse at sea provides food for thought on how new technologies change the world, only to fall by the wayside when the next new thing comes along.

The telegraph was the information superhighway of the 19th century, enabling rapid communication between distant cities and across oceans. The first public telegram was sent from Washington DC to Baltimore in 1844 by inventor and artist Samuel F.B. Morse, who tapped out "What hath God wrought?" in a demo for Congress.

The first sea rescue resulting from a radio telegraph message came in 1899, when a lightship in the Dover Straits reported the grounding of the steamship Elbe, according to the International Maritime Organization, a UN agency.

But it was the legendary sinking of the Titanic in 1912 and the loss of more than 1,500 lives that spurred the use of radio by ships at sea. Although 700 people were saved when the liner Carpathia picked up the Titanic's distress call, fewer might have died had the California, which was relatively close to the Titanic, also received the doomed ship's call for help. The California's wireless operator was off duty.

Three months after the disaster, an international conference in London decided that, while all ships did not have to have radio equipment aboard, some craft should have to maintain a permanent

radio watch.

At the same 1912 conference, the letters "SOS" -- dot dot dot, dash dash dash, dot dot dot in Morse -- were adopted as the international distress call. Before, it had been "CQD."

"Contrary to popular myth, the letters are not an abbreviation (for 'Save Our Souls') and have no special significance except that ... (they are) easy to remember and transmit in the Morse code," the International Maritime Organization said in a paper on the subject.

As time passed, Morse began losing some of its importance at sea. As early as 1907, a radiotelephone was installed on a Hudson River ferry boat by Lee de Forest, whose invention of an electronic component made wireless voice communication possible.

In 1975, radiotelephone equipment was recommended for all ships more than 300 gross tons by the International Maritime Organization. Six years later, it was made mandatory in an amendment to the treaty known as the International Convention on the Safety of Lives at Sea.

Why scrap conventional radio in favor of satellites? According to the International Maritime Organization, its drawbacks include, in the case of Morse, the need for years of training and practice.

There are other reasons, too: reception problems, uncertainty of the message being received and the airwave congestion that came with the development of radio on land.

So what's taking old-fashioned radio's place? A network of satellites: two positioned above the Atlantic Ocean and one each over the Indian Ocean and the Pacific. Only the North and South poles, where shipping is infrequent, go uncovered.

Big cargo ships and passenger liners will also have to carry equipment designed to improve the chances of rescue, including satellite radio

beacons to indicate a vessel's location in an emergency and search-and-rescue transponders for ships and survival craft.

This is not to say that Morse is dead. The US military still uses Morse. On Navy ships, for example, sailors have to know how to use lights to flash out ship-to-ship messages in the code. And the Federal Communications Commission requires proficiency in Morse for some amateur radio licenses.

Morse has its fans. Recent searches of the Web and discussion groups on the Internet turned up thousands of Web pages and hundreds of discussion group postings containing the words "Morse code." Which leads one to wonder what will overtake the Internet, where it will come from, and when.

NOTE: In accordance with Title 17 U.S.C. section 107, this material is distributed without profit or payment to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving this information for non-profit research and educational purposes only.

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 11:18:07 -0400
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <ehare@arrl.org>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14448] Re: Dipole as a reference antenna
Message-ID: <35A0EAAF.51A6@arrl.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Monte Stark wrote:

> On Fri, 3 Jul 1998, Zack Lau wrote:

> > have a high gain directional antenna. 20 dBi seems to be a good
> > compromise between gain and pointing problems. :-)

> I'd like that on 40m!

Ask, and ye shall receive! Here are the plans, in NEC:

CM 22-element, 40-meter Yagi at 120 feet

CM Units are in meters

CM the format is GW, wire #, #segments, x,y,z,x,y,x,diameter

CM where x,y,z = the points defining the ends of each conductor

CE

GW 1,11,-130.89,-10.552,36.5759,-130.89,10.5527,36.5759,.147
GW 2,11,-124.47,-10.367,36.5759,-124.47,10.3677,36.5759,.147
GW 3,11,-121.88,-9.7814,36.5759,-121.88,9.78147,36.5759,.147
GW 4,11,-117.07,-9.4726,36.5759,-117.07,9.47266,36.5759,.147
GW 5,11,-110.4,-9.2876,36.5759,-110.4,9.28769,36.5759,.147
GW 6,11,-102.13,-9.1638,36.5759,-102.13,9.16386,36.5759,.147
GW 7,11,-92.51,-9.0415,36.5759,-92.51,9.04159,36.5759,.147
GW 8,11,-81.648,-8.9788,36.5759,-81.648,8.97889,36.5759,.147
GW 9,11,-69.799,-8.9177,36.5759,-69.799,8.91775,36.5759,.147
GW 10,11,-57.085,-8.8566,36.5759,-57.085,8.85662,36.5759,.147
GW 11,11,-43.632,-8.7939,36.5759,-43.632,8.79392,36.5759,.147
GW 12,11,-29.56,-8.7327,36.5759,-29.56,8.73278,36.5759,.147
GW 13,11,-14.935,-8.67,36.5759,-14.935,8.67008,36.5759,.147
GW 14,11,.06113,-8.6403,36.5759,.06113,8.6403,36.5759,.147
GW 15,11,15.5515,-8.6089,36.5759,15.5515,8.60895,36.5759,.147
GW 16,11,31.3508,-8.5775,36.5759,31.3508,8.57759,36.5759,.147
GW 17,11,47.4589,-8.5478,36.5759,47.4589,8.54781,36.5759,.147
GW 18,11,63.7504,-8.5164,36.5759,63.7504,8.51646,36.5759,.147
GW 19,11,80.2895,-8.4851,36.5759,80.2895,8.48511,36.5759,.147
GW 20,11,97.0152,-8.4553,36.5759,97.0152,8.45533,36.5759,.147
GW 21,11,113.924,-8.4239,36.5759,113.924,8.42397,36.5759,.147
GW 22,11,130.896,-8.3926,36.5759,130.896,8.39262,36.5759,.147

GE 1

FR 0,1,0,0,7.

CM Frequency = 7 MHz

GN 0,0,0,0,13.,.005

CM Parameters for average ground

EX 0,2,6,0,5.0,0.

CM Excite wire #2, in segment #6 with 5 watts (of course!)

RP 0,181,1,1000,90.,0.,-1.,0.,0.

CM Calculate the elevation pattern in 1 degree steps

EN

Height = 120 feet, calculated gain = 20.74 dBi at 11 degrees.

At a more modest 60 feet, it gives 18.39 dBi at 15 degrees.

I made no real attempt to optimize this one, but took a 22-element 432-MHz design and scaled it to 40 meters.

Interestingly, rescaled for 20 meters and placed u 30 feet in the air,

the gain is 18.1 dBi at 14 degrees. This is actually just barely practical, if one found a few trees and made a "boom" out of some stout rope. The overall length on 20 meters would be about 430 feet.

If anyone would like the EZNEC version of this file, email me and I will attach it back to you. :-)

73, Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 16:14:50 +0100
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14449] 10M Stats
Message-ID: <199807061514.QAA16695@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

Here are the stats that I have received so far from some of the participants in the 10 meter FOXHUNT. Looks like 10 meters is not open all that much yet, but not to give up. The solar flux is creeping up almost weekly, so hang in there.

FYI

-----July 4, 1998-----

Entry Mode	QSOs	CW	SSB	QRP-L	States
CW	28	0	9	12	
CW	26	26	0	5	6
CW	15	15	0	15	13
CW	5	0	5	4	
CW	4	4	0	3	3
CW	3	0	3	3	
CW	2	2	0	2	2
CW	2	0	2	2	
CW	2	0	2	2	2
CW	2	2	0	2	2

CW 0 0 0 0 0
CW 0 0 0 0 0

Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas,TX CP-60
<http://reality.sgi.com/adams> adams@sgi.com

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 08:25:21 -0700 (PDT)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <ehare@arrl.org>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14450] Re: Dipole as a reference antenna
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.980706082011.12737B-100000@vortex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Ed,

Interesting!

Pat, WX7M in Wellington, NV (about 75 miles south of Reno),
has a 16 ele 20m yagi! It is one of the pictures in the
CQ Calendar for 97/98.

Lets see, I still have some towers left..... maybe a few
elements bent like inverted vee's..... :-)

Hmmmmm, I wonder what Carol would say.....

:-)

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 11:27:05 -0400
From: Michael Maiorana <mikemo@ibm.net>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14451] Engineering tools web site

Message-ID: <35A0ECC9.381A06D4@ibm.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A friend pointed me to this site. It contains TONS of shareware engineering tools.
http://208.147.96.36/c/mn/_swtech/

One thing I liked is a inductor core database, with specs and manufacturers.

72 de ku4qo
Mike Maiorana
Palm Harbor, FL

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 10:36:27 -0500
From: "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: <ehare@arrl.org>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14452] RE: Dipole as a reference antenna
Message-ID: <19980706153628902.AAA281@muenzlerk>

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
> [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> Ed Hare, W1RFI
> Sent: Monday, July 06, 1998 10:18 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: Dipole as a reference antenna
>
>
> Monte Stark wrote:
>
> > On Fri, 3 Jul 1998, Zack Lau wrote:
>
> > > have a high gain directional antenna. 20 dBi seems to be a good
> > > compromise between gain and pointing problems. :-)
>
> > I'd like that on 40m!
>
> Ask, and ye shall receive! Here are the plans, in NEC:
>
> CM 22-element, 40-meter Yagi at 120 feet

> CM Units are in meters
> CM the format is GW, wire #, #segments, x,y,z,x,y,x,diameter
> CM where x,y,z = the points defining the ends of each conductor
<snip>
>
> 73, Ed Hare, W1RFI
> ARRL Lab

OK, Ed --
Let's see a design for the rotar system as well. :)

Kevin, WB5RUE

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 05:14:04 -0400
From: David Fouchey <dafouche@jax-inter.net>
To: ehare@arrl.org, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14453] Re: Dipole as a reference antenna
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19980706051404.0083a2c0@jax-inter.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 11:18 AM 7/6/98 -0400, Ed Hare, W1RFI wrote:

>Monte Stark wrote:

>

>> On Fri, 3 Jul 1998, Zack Lau wrote:

>

>> > have a high gain directional antenna. 20 dBi seems to be a good

>> > compromise between gain and pointing problems. :-)

>

>> I'd like that on 40m!

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>Ask, and ye shall receive! Here are the plans, in NEC:

snip NEC info..

>

>Height = 120 feet, calculated gain = 20.74 dBi at 11 degrees.

>

>At a more modest 60 feet, it gives 18.39 dBi at 15 degrees.

>

>I made no real attempt to optimize this one, but took a 22-element

>432-MHz design and scaled it to 40 meters.

>

>Interestingly, rescaled for 20 meters and placed u 30 feet in the air,

>the gain is 18.1 dBi at 14 degrees. This is actually just barely
>practical, if one found a few trees and made a "boom" out of some stout
>rope. The overall length on 20 meters would be about 430 feet.

Actually for a single direction using Telephone poles it would be
practical...what an exercise that would be to put up though! Glad I
"retired" my hooks...

>

>If anyone would like the EZNEC version of this file, email me and I will
>attach it back to you. :-)

>

>73, Ed Hare, W1RFI

>ARRL Lab

>

Interesting Exercise there Ed.

73's

Dave Fouchey

WA4EMR

Network Manager CSX

Former Lineman

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 05:15:36 -0400
From: David Fouchey <dafouche@jax-inter.net>
To: ku7y@dri.edu, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14454] Re: Dipole as a reference antenna
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19980706051536.0083ae80@jax-inter.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 08:25 AM 7/6/98 -0700, Monte Stark wrote:

>Hi Ed,

>

>Interesting!

>

>Pat, WX7M in Wellington, NV (about 75 miles south of Reno),

>has a 16 ele 20m yagi! It is one of the pictures in the

>CQ Calendar for 97/98.

>

>Lets see, I still have some towers left..... maybe a few

>elements bent like inverted vee's..... :-)

>

>Hmmmmm, I wonder what Carol would say.....

When Hades freezes over? I known my XYL sure would!

>
>:-)
>
>73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,
>
>.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
>....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada.....
>....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....
>
73's
Dave,
WA4EMR

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 11:56:15 -0400
From: "Robert W. Shaw" <lycott@fox.nstn.ca>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14455] Field day Motor-Generator unit adjustment.
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980706115615.007ac550@fox.nstn.ca>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Not strictly QRP, but we did use a QRP transceiver on field day as one of our three transmitters!. My problem was with the motor-generator used. It is an old McCulloch Portable Electric Generator, 5 hp I believe with a BIG YELLOW generator about 5 1/2" wide and about 17" diameter rated at 3,000 watts continuous. When we measured the frequency, it was not 60 Hz. When I adjusted the governor to get 60 Hz, the voltage was up to almost 150 volts. I slowed the motor down with the governor to get about 130 volts but the frequency is now unknown (but less than 60 Hz.). The unit is rated at 120/240 volts at 27/13.5 amps. It is a type 400466C with serial number 11-76245, and probably quite old judging by its less than mint finish!.

Does anyone know if there is any way to adjust the voltage independent of the speed on these units? Obviously I'd prefer 60 Hz. and 125 volts or thereabouts. I didn't see any adjustment for a field winding on the unit. It appears to have a rotating permanent magnet field (actually two magnetized metal disks about 2" thick and 10" diameter fastened to the motor shaft) either side of three sets of stationary coils set around the unit at 120 degree spacing. There appears to be no adjustment for spacing these coils.

Any help or suggestions would be appreciated.

Bob.
72/73 de Bob--Amateur Radio Station VE3SUY (lycott@fox.nstn.ca)

Robert W. Shaw, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Visiting Disney in Florida? -- see
<<http://fox.nstn.ca/~lycott/florida9.html>>

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 10:59:24 +0500 (GMT-5)
From: Jim Osburn <wd9eyb@butler.indiana.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: wvara@butler.indiana.net (WVARA)
Subject: [14456] Dummy Load with Power Indicator
Message-ID: <199807060559.KAA16075@butler.indiana.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I was replacing the 9 Volt battery in my RF Analyst when I decided to do some testing of the battery checker that came in the battery package. The checker is three LCD segments and some resistive elements. When you press the battery to the checker, the resistive elements heat up causing the LCD segments to change color.

I measured the resistance of the checker as 57 Ohms. I clipped on a BNC plug and I used my RF Analyst to measure the SWR to be less than 2:1 up to about 29 MHz. A better connection probably would have gone higher in frequency.

A 9 Volt battery heating up about 60 Ohms is about 1.5 Watts for a full scale indication. I transmitted into the checker with my T-kit 1340 at about 3 Watts and got a nice full scale indication. The checker is slow so you have to send a few seconds to get it to go full scale. Also, I was sending dits at 20 WPM so thats a 50% duty cycle.

The little dummy load with the built-in indicator worked well. I need a better way to mount it and to connect to it.

Jim, WD9EYB
wd9eyb@qrp.com

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 09:02:16 -0700
From: Bruce Grubbs <bog@flagstaff.az.us>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14457] SLV radials?
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980706090216.009392e0@mail.infomagic.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hello all,
I'm experimenting with a W6MMA SKV kit. Does anyone have opinions on optimum radiator and radial lengths. Ideally, I'd like to keep the number of radials and their length to a minimum in keeping with the portable design. Yep, I know more is better with ground mounted verticals!

72

Bruce, N7CEE

email: bog@flagstaff.az.us

Coconino ARC
Nodeop, ELDEN packet node
AZ ScQRPions
QRP ARCI #5883
Adventure Radio Society #344
"Minimal Means... Maximum Fun"

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 11:02:30 -0500 (CDT)
From: ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14458] FS Keyer
Message-ID: <612-35A0F516-782@mailtod-121.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

FS Heathkit Electronic Keyer HD - 1410 with manual
\$45.00

Larry Ac5ez
Qcwa

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 11:07:16 -0500
From: aweiss@usd.edu (A. Weiss)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14459] RE: Mid-Am. QRP Meeting at Kansas City?????????
Message-ID: <199807061607.LAA10482@sunburst.usd.edu>

Hi gang:

Maybe I missed the posting, but is the Mid-America QRP gang going to meet at the Kansas City hamfest this coming weekend (7/12)? If so, where and when?

73, ADe W0RSP

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 12:23:39 -0400
From: Dave Medley <wn8vot@misi.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14460] QRP Field Day
Message-ID: <35A0FA0B.7CD44FF7@misi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well its been a week and I am still hyped up over all the contacts I made on 10 M phone. My station was one of the 19A that we had all QRP. I ran a Argo that was putting out just over 3 watts. The antenna was a 6 ele. Quad that was a feat to put up just 30 feet. 249 contacts were made for field day. I just cant wait for next Year

Dave Medley WN8VOT

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 11:23:04 -0500
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
To: aweiss@usd.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, MA QRP Mail List <maqrp@kanren.net>
Subject: [14461] Re: Mid-Am. QRP Meeting at Kansas City?????????
Message-ID: <35A0F9E8.691D30FD@sky.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Abe,

Yes, we'll be there. We have two half hour sessions, at noon and again at 1:00PM. We'll also have a QRP station setup outside. The first session is tentatively planned as a "Show 'n Tell" and we're looking for a speaker/topic for the second session (or vice versa.)

BTW, if you bring some copies of your book, I'll buy one!

Mike - WOTMW
MA QRP

A. Weiss wrote:

>
> Hi gang:
>
> Maybe I missed the posting, but is the Mid-America QRP gang going to meet
> at the Kansas City hamfest this coming weekend (7/12)? If so, where and
> when?
>
> 73, ADe W0RSP

--

```
=====
Mike Watson, WOTMW           QCWA Mbr# 28651, MidContinent Chapter #35
Raymore, Missouri, USA      Grid: EM28st, ARS# 352, QRP-L# 1849
http://www.sky.net/~crucis   E-mail: crucis@sky.net  ARCI# 9647
=====
```

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 09:44:40 -0700
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14462] Re: What I learned building a case using Bill Jone's, KD7S plans
Message-ID: <35A0FEF8.E48B8A26@psnw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Friends,

You have no idea how pleased I am that people are building their own enclosures. It is especially gratifying to know that some of you are using info from my webpage.

Here are a few additional hints. As Chuck Adams and Ron Stark pointed out, you can protect the surface of your plastic by covering it with paper or tape. Another suggestion is to use cheap, self-adhesive shelf paper. I prefer the clear stuff (like the kids use for book covers). You can write on it with a fine permanent marking pen. It comes off without leaving a mess, too.

Ron Doyle mentioned that the surfaces of the plastic sheet to be welded had to be pretty smooth for the solvent to work well. That's true if you're using the watery, liquid solvent. I have also tried the thicker solvent (with the consistency of pancake syrup) and that works very well for rougher surfaces. If all you have is the water-thin stuff, try running a bead of solvent along both surfaces to be joined and then immediately press them together with as much pressure as you can exert. That will help the solvents dissolve the plastic better and form a better and stronger joint. You know you've done it right if a little bit of material squeezes out from between the parts to be welded.

=====
Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>
=====

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 12:46:22 -0400
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <ehare@arrl.org>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14463] Re: Dipole as a reference antenna
Message-ID: <35A0FF5E.4FFB@arrl.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE wrote:

> > Ask, and ye shall receive! Here are the plans, in NEC:

> > CM 22-element, 40-meter Yagi at 120 feet
> > CM Units are in meters
> > CM the format is GW, wire #, #segments, x,y,z,x,y,x,diameter
> > CM where x,y,z = the points defining the ends of each conductor
> <snip>
> >
> > 73, Ed Hare, W1RFI

> > ARRL Lab
>
> OK, Ed --
> Let's see a design for the rotar system as well. :)

Hi, Kevin,

Well, if you point it roughly east/west, and wait long enough, the earth and moon will rotate and be in the right spot for a 40-meter moonbounce QSO and . . .

Okay, I have been nipping at the ARRL Lab coffee again. :-)

73,
Ed, W1RFI

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 12:59:14 EDT
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: for.sale-swap@qth.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14464] for sale or swap
Message-ID: <ce153f39.35a10263@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Have two items for sale or trade
1 MFJ 20 M CW QRP mint condition,W or W0, options.
2 RS digital SWR/POWER METER.
Bob
WA2HOQ

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 13:02:24 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14465] SIMPLE ANTENNA ADDENDA
Message-ID: <7160225e.35a10321@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

There have been several requests to include the DIPOLE and INVERTED VEE. The

more the merrier. The idea is to get an idea of performance not in a wild FIELD DAY atmosphere and when you have several others LQING for you too.

To recap:

For the Month of JULY ONLY:

NITE: Wednesday evening (Thurs AM utc time) STARTING THIS WEEK 8th (9th UTC)

TIME: 0100-0200 utc

FREQ: 7.042 (plus or minus)

FORMAT: Sprint type using CQ and a series of 3 V's (CQ VVV) I figure that will confound the uninformed and make it easy to identify ourselves

REQUIREMENTS: CW QRP power levels and a simple antenna which would be a SLV ,a HALF-WAVE END FED wire or DIPOLE or INVERTED VEE.

EXCHANGE: RST/ STATE or PROV or COUNTRY PREFIX /ANT-TYPE (SLV or HEFor DP or IV) / PWR

The purpose is to be able to get some indication of relative performance. The *standard* work horse, the DIPOLE will help give a basis for comparison

Alan KB7MBI

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 11:24:22
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14466] Re: Noise from 7 Segment LED Displays & Shielding
Message-ID: <3.0.3.16.19980706112422.2e374e60@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>
>Two other noise sources can be eliminated by paying proper attention to
>ground loops and power supply de-coupling.
>
>Ed, W1AAZ

This is where the biggest problem usually lies. Peak currents can reach over 100 ma, depending on the number of segments lighted and how bright you make the displays. The more digits you have, the bigger the peak currents needed to make the displays bright. (the multiplexing freq is also a factor)

Keeping the noise on the power and ground leads out of the rest of the radio is a challenge. The best bet is to use a dedicated voltage regulator for display board, use a good sized electrolytic cap before and after the

regulator (along with the usual .01 and .1's) and run the power and ground wires right to where the power enters the rig. Then hope for the best....

72,

Steve, KD1JV....In the White Mountains of New Hampshire

"Melt Solder"

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 12:14:26
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14467] CB-10M conversion, how much interest?
Message-ID: <3.0.3.16.19980706121426.2e373210@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Howdy Gang,

I've been talking to Conrad, NN6CW, and we've come up with an interesting idea. If a load of surplus CBs could be found cheap, we could make up a conversion board to put them on the 29 to 29.5 Mhz band segment, with specific info on how to make the conversion.

The idea is if enough qrp-l list members were to get such a radio, we could have a qrp-l calling and net frequency on 10M AM. It would be easy to put up a dedicated 10M antenna and leave the radio on nearly all the time. Just pickup the mike and make some noise once and a while.

Imagine if a 100 or 1000 of these radios were active! We could make quite a bit of activity up there. I know a lot of you would like to see a CW conversion, but this would take a lot of extra work and be maginal at best. No reason we couldn't do tone modulated CW up there though....

So, what do you all think of this idea? Should we go for it? Anybody got connections with surplus consumer electronics dealers?

72,

Steve, KD1JV....In the White Mountains of New Hampshire

"Melt Solder"

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 13:08:50 -0400

From: Ken Newman <n2cq@citnet.com>
To: N2MIO@netpath.net
Cc: njqrp@njqrp.org, QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU, johnshan@alltel.net, epaqrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14468] NC QSO Party Award
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19980706170818.3737e7be@mail.citnet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

To the Alamance Amateur Radio Club members and officers,
(CC to the QRP Community)

Thank you for the beautiful plaque I received in winning the QRP
out of state category in the North Carolina QSO Party. It was a wonderful event
and the handsome plaque made it even more fun.

I do plan to enjoy it again in Feb '99, and I'll let the QRP community
know how much they missed!

72/73,
Ken Newman, N2CQ
Woodbury, NJ
N2CQ@Citnet.com

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 12:15:54 -0500
From: Tellefsen Bob-CNSE97 <cnse97@lmpsil02.comm.mot.com>
To: QRP-L list <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14469] Re: Antenna references, etc
Message-ID: <E726B6D1F2C7D1119AB900805FA74B3C828AFA@s-il02-n.comm.mot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Several posters have described the effects of antenna elevation over
ground and the effect on take-off angle and gain (relative to a variety
of sources :-))

I'd like to throw in one more consideration, quality of the ground..
Most everyone accepts that seawater is the best ground to pass a signal
over, but few of use live on a houseboat.

I got into this problem when trying to model antennas for my field day
site. Just what ground quality should I use? I use EZNEC 2.0, by the
way.

It seems like GOOD ground might be a bit optimistic for the site, and

P00R looked too pessimistic.

So I'm compromising and using a value that falls between these two. But it's only an educated guess, as I have no way to truly value this ground.

>From the calculations and patterns produced, ground quality has an effect both on takeoff angle, gain and feedpoint impedance. So, besides specifying gain at some angle, it would be helpful to characterize the ground quality in some way a person can relate to.

The ground we live on varies widely. I remember some posts about ground in a desert environment, where it seemed to be mostly dry sand. I would think that would qualify for P00R to BAD :-). Yet I live in an area that was formerly a salt marsh that was filled in and houses planted. Seems to work very well for my purposes. But this means that antenna conclusions I reach based on my installations may not transfer readily to someone else's situation.

Food for thought.

73, Bob N6WG and 01' Kenwood

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 13:22:24 -0400
From: Luke Stras <stras@ecf.utoronto.ca>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14470] Re: CB-10M conversion, how much interest?
Message-ID: <Pine.SGI.3.96.980706131729.18436D-100000@skule.ecf>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

> I've been talking to Conrad, NN6CW, and we've come up with an interesting
> idea. If a load of surplus CBs could be found cheap, we could make up a
> conversion board to put them on the 29 to 29.5 Mhz band segment, with
> specific info on how to make the conversion.

Reading this made my three neurons start working <g>. Why do people always try to convert CBs for 10 meters? What's wrong with using a CB to drive a transverter instead? Admittedly, channelized FM is hardly ideal, but it could be used as an inexpensive IF block for a 2 m or 70 cm FM transciever. 27 MHz x 16 gives 432 MHz, which, IIRC, is a part of the 70 cm band in the US, and can be implemented with a single transistor for TX. SSB CBs could be used for either VHF/UHF, or they could be downconverted easily (crystal oscillator+mixer, and possibly a PA) to HF.

73 de VA3LNS

--

Luke Stras stras@ecf.toronto.edu
Code Monkey, UTIAS Flight Simulation Group (416)667-7725
"The network is perfect; all problems are caused by users" --BOFH

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 10:32:23 -0700
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14471] Halfwave, end-fed antenna questions
Message-ID: <35A10A27.DC77F2DA@psnw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Friends,

I have been following the end-fed, halfwave antenna thread with much interest as it appears to be an excellent choice for some of my portable activities. But, I have a few questions.

Assuming the antenna itself is 100% vertical and the feed point is within 3-4 feet of the ground, what does the radiation pattern look like? I'm going to stick my neck out and say that I suspect there would be very little high angle component (assuming normal ground conditions). If that's the case, then would it be reasonable to expect enhanced low angle performance?

A second question deals with the conventional 1/4 wave counterpoise. Is there any (textbook) advantage to adding more, or longer counterpoise wires spread out radially from the base of the antenna? One posting suggested just the opposite, that a single, shorter wire would work just as well as a quarter wave.

=====
Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>
=====

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 14:02:24 -0400

From: Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>
To: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com, "Qrp1_Submit (E-mail)" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14473] RE: SIMPLE ANTENNA NITE
Message-ID: <21E06269B00ED111BE9B00805F6D0FA32C5D5F@MAILSERVER1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Allen...I believe you are correct about simple antennas being good performers. Since we are testing our antennas the other station could be QRO and/or using other antennas. I would suggest that you add a more complete directory of antennas each coded with 3 letters covering the majority of cases. An old Spart article showed that the vast majority of antennas can be covered in 12 or so categories. Example: DIP - dipole, INV - Inverted Vee, INL - Inverted L, EDP = W3EDP (87ft end fed), VER - generic 1/4wave vert., VLP - Vertical Loop, HLP, Horizontal Loop, ZEP - Zepp, DZP - Double Zepp, QUD - Quad, YAG - Yagi, SLV - St Louis Vertical, and HEF - HalfWave End Fed. I just made my codes up on the fly so you may want to put a little more thought into it. We need the other guys to get involved to support this type of activity.

I have done something similar but on an individual basis. I use a switching capability between antennas so I can get real-time comparisons from the remote station. This side by side real-time comparison clearly shows the relative performance of two antennas.

Unfortunately my Wednesday nights are taken so I hope that maybe two different times can be established (i.e. a weekend period - early morning or late night).

Sam AE4GX: HLP -Horizontal "ISO"LOOP, INV - Inverted L, VER - Butternut Vert

> -----Original Message-----

> From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com [SMTP:ARDUJENSKI@aol.com]

> Sent: Sunday, July 05, 1998 11:52 PM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: SIMPLE ANTENNA NITE

>

> Folks,

> I believe the SIMPLE ANTENNA performs better than most are led to

> believe, As

> a way to prove it I would like to challenge any of you to join me on
> the air

> one nite per week.

>

> For the Month of JULY ONLY:

> NITE: Wednesday evening (Thurs AM utc time)

> TIME: 0100-0200 utc
> FREQ: 7.042 (plus or minus)
> FORMAT: Sprint type using CQ and a series of 3 V's (CQ VVV) I figure
> that will
> confound the uninformed and make it easy to identify ourselves
> REQUIREMENTS: CW QRP power levels and a simple antenna which would be
> a SLV or
> a HALF-WAVE END FED wire.
> EXCHANGE: RST/ STATE or PROV or COUNTRY PREFIX /ANT-TYPE (SLV or HEF)
> / PWR
>
> Your log will have 0100 KB7MBI 599 WA SLV 5W...etc
> You may want to note stations you hear but don't work also
>
> If you work or hear a half dozen of these stations then that will be a
> successful outing!
>
> You can mount the antennas any way you want or as many radials as you
> want.
> The idea is to see how well these perform. , station to station. There
> are no
> beams, or high gain antennas. Just our simple effective radiators.
>
> The idea is to see how really effective these simple antennas are.
> Some of you
> not willing to participate might listen in and note what stations you
> hear.
> There will be atleast one station there! Note if there is interest by
> N/T+
> hams I will split my time between 7040 and 7140. Just let me know.
>
> Alan KB7MBI

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 13:07:45 -0500
From: Tellefsen Bob-CNSE97 <cnse97@lmpsilo2.comm.mot.com>
To: JACKS118@aol.com
Cc: QRP-L list <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14474] Re: Attic antenna
Message-ID: <E726B6D1F2C7D1119AB900805FA74B3C828B56@s-il02-n.comm.mot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Jack:

There is a compromise you might get away with.

That is to start a dipole, with tuned feeders, in your attic. Use any

wire size that is convenient for this part. Then, if there are vent holes/grills, whatever, at the ends of the attic, run some fine wire out them to extend the dipole equally in both directions. You can use as fine a wire as you need to keep it from being easily seen. This way the feedline and central part of the antenna will be out of sight, but the extensions can be very unobtrusive and still be full length.

73, Bob N6WG

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 13:07:36 -0500
From: Bill Schiller <schiller@cherokee.nsuok.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14475] FS SG2020
Message-ID: <35A11268.340CA509@cherokee.nsuok.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm selling my SG2020. I received it two weeks ago it is in new condition, has microphone, power cable etc. I sent the warranty card in so that should still be good. I'm asking \$575 and I'll pay shipping to lower 48 states. I'm sure that you've read the postings about this rig so I won't add to that here. Either my QRP+ or the 2020 has to go and I've decided that it will be the 2020.

Bill Schiller KJ5CI
schiller@cherokee.nsuok.edu
RT 3, BOX 401
Tahlequah, OK 74464

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 12:27:09 -0600
From: Niel Skousen <skousen@srv.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14476] R100
Message-ID: <199807061827.MAA12787@srv.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi all,
should have my TKit 1208 done soon and be on 6. I picked up an R100 a year

or so ago and would like to monitor 6.

- does anyone know a way to convert it to rx cw (eg add BFO) ??
- Where would be the best 6m fm rpt channels to monitor for openings ?
- Anyone have an R100 manual I could get a copy of ??

TNX Niel

Niel Skousen : WA7SSA skousen@srv.net
Idaho Falls, ID QRP-L.119 fr DN33wm

Submissions: 50mhz@qth.net

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 12:53:37 -0600 (MDT)
From: James P Rybak <jrybak@mesa7.mesa.colorado.edu>
To: Tellefsen Bob-CNSE97 <cnse97@lmpsil02.comm.mot.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14477] Re: Antenna references, etc
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.980706123344.18502A-1000000@mesa7.mesa.colorado.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have some questions about the effect of the "quality" of the ground. I live in a near-desert area with very dry sandy, rocky soil. Granted, I have a "poor" ground but how does that affect my antenna's behavior? Is this ground lossy? If so, why should it be because it is DRY sand and rock?

The Colorado National Monument is about 2 miles to the west and southwest of me. It rises up abruptly about 500 feet and then continues up to about 1000 feet above my elevation. It's solid rock; albeit, mostly dry sandstone. Yet fortunately, it acts as though it were transparent to my radio waves. When the bands are open, I can work into the South Pacific very easily. My antenna is a 40-meter Windom only 25 feet in the air. I live on a hill which is probably another 25 feet higher than the surrounding area. I have no complaints about my antenna but the way I read the antenna books, I've got substantially less than an "ideal" situation.

Can anyone please tell me why I'm so fortunate given my lousy ground, etc.?

How would I model my ground for Mininec, etc.?

Thanks.

Jim Rybak W0KSD

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 15:03:24 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, SBillingsley@usaninc.com
Subject: [14478] RE: SIMPLE ANTENNA NITE
Message-ID: <cf7a4b4.35a11f7f@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

SAM (AE4GX:).

Some good points. I did not think this was going to gather as much attention as this has gotten. For simplicity lets go for the first week and if there still is interest we can expand the test. We can evaluate the first nite and then procede from there. I hope I can count on your expertise in refining this test.

Thanks...Alan KB7MBI

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 12:09:15 -0700
From: Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>
To: hsilver@pyx.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14479] Re: Maritime Morse is Tapped Out
Message-ID: <35A120DB.41958F0A@rakefet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

hsilver@pyx.net wrote:

>

> Maritime Morse Is Tapped Out

<unpleasant news snipped>

> So what's taking old-fashioned radio's place? A
> network of satellites: two positioned above the

> Atlantic Ocean and one each over the Indian
> Ocean and the Pacific. Only the North and South
> poles, where shipping is infrequent, go uncovered.

Hmm. Consider the relative redundancy of four satellites compared to countless ships and coastal stations. Does anyone know how these satellites are likely to fare in the event of a major solar disturbance?

ZUT,

Vic, K2VCO

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 14:17:08 -0500
From: Mike Martin <mmartin@netins.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14480] Re: CB-10M conversion, how much interest?
Message-ID: <35A122B4.D6A0CF1D@netins.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steven Weber wrote:

>
> Howdy Gang,
>
> I've been talking to Conrad, NN6CW, and we've come up with an interesting
> idea. If a load of surplus CBs could be found cheap, we could make up a
> conversion board to put them on the 29 to 29.5 Mhz band segment, with
> specific info on how to make the conversion.
>

Count me in. I would also be interested in finding information (old magazine articles, whatever) on converting CB's to 10 meters. I probably have 10 or 15 of them out in the shed gathering dust. Have picked them up at garage sales or auctions or where ever I find them cheap. After all, "parts is parts!"

72/73

Mike Martin

KA0AMA

<http://welcome.to/scaniowa>

QRP-L #1506

IAQRP #5

ARS #399

Galesburg, IA

41 33 32N 92 56 46W

If at first you don't succeed, try again. Then quit.

No use being a damn fool about it.

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 12:20:03 -0700
From: Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>
To: kd7s@psnw.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14481] Re: Halfwave, end-fed antenna questions
Message-ID: <35A12363.BDE615C1@rakefet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bill Jones wrote:

>

> A second question deals with the conventional 1/4 wave counterpoise. Is
> there any (textbook) advantage to adding more, or longer counterpoise
> wires spread out radially from the base of the antenna? One posting
> suggested just the opposite, that a single, shorter wire would work just
> as well as a quarter wave.

The current distribution in the image (the thing that the radials are simulating) matches that in the radiator. So since a half-wave vertical has maximum current halfway up, you would end up cutting your image current loop in half if you used quarter-wave radials! Probably, you would want at least 3/8-wave long radials, and

1/2 wavelength would be best. There's a good discussion of 'tall' verticals in John

DeVoldre's book on low-band DXing. I think the conclusion is that the theoretical gain of the half-wave vertical is usually not realized due to ground effects, and therefore the extra mechanical problems are not justified.

Vic, K2VCO

Date: Sun, 05 Jul 1998 15:24:11 -0400
From: "Jerry W. O'Dell" <jwodel@ameritech.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14482] Simple Antennas
Message-ID: <19980706202442.BCGR9983@[206.141.212.189]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hey -- fellas -- your "simple" antennas are the one I have been routinely using for 48 years. Dipoles and simple verticals. I'll be right in step, for once.

I did feel inferior once, when I talked to W8JK on some band or other. He had a dandy antenna. If you gotta ask who he is.....

73 jerry w8gnd

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 12:45:04 -0700
From: Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>, Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>, Dave AB5P <dave_epps@juno.com>,
Jay W6JDB <jayboy@psnw.com>, "Burl A. Keeton" <n5duq@juno.com>, Gary Evans AA6R <gevans@lightspeed.net>, Stephen Hawkins <sjhawk2@pacbell.com>,
Subject: [14483] Last call for Central CA QRPicnic
Message-ID: <35A12940.71B79BE3@rakefet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Those of you in the world outside of CA, please forgive the bandwidth. This is the
LAST announcement until next year:

The first annual Central California QRPicnic will be held at Woodward Park in Fresno
on Sunday, July 12 at 3 pm. The picnic will be at the River View picnic area (tables
1 and 2). This area is just about halfway around the park (the road is a big loop).
Please bring:

- 1) XYL and kids
- 2) Antennas, radios, etc.
- 3) \$2.00 to pay for entrance to the park (sorry)
- 4) Food. Please let me know if you're interested in bringing some extra to share, and I'll coordinate.

Bill Jones will be bringing hamburgers, hot dogs, and a grill. If you need

directions to Woodward Park, or have any other questions, please email or call me at 209.226.4978.

See you there,
Vic, K2VCO
Fresno CA

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 15:22:04 -0500
From: Tellefsen Bob-CNSE97 <cnse97@lmpsil02.comm.mot.com>
To: Tellefsen Bob-CNSE97 <cnse97@lmpsil02.comm.mot.com>, James P Rybak <jrybak@mesa7.mesa.colorado.edu>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14484] RE: Antenna references, etc
Message-ID: <E726B6D1F2C7D1119AB900805FA74B3C828C75@s-il02-n.comm.mot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="ISO-8859-1"

Well, James, I'll take a swing at your questions, although I'm still learning myself. My understanding goes something like this.

The ground you see and stand on isn't necessarily the "ground" that rf is reflected from. It can be down a number of feet or yards. Then the question is "How conductive is this reflecting layer?" The more nearly it resembles a metal plate, the effective (less lossy) it is as a reflector. Gain is achieved, at least in part, by the reflected portion of your signal reinforcing the part radiated directly from the antenna in the desired direction. So, at least part of an antenna's gain, or loss, is related to how effective the reflecting surface is.

Looking at your situation, your "rf ground" may be many feet below the surface. To be conductive, it has to be damp, probably with organic content. Pure sand wet by distilled water probably wouldn't be that effective. So now a ray from your antenna has to go down through the sand to whatever you have for a reflecting surface, and then come back up through the sand. This brings up two considerations. The dry sand is probably not lossless, even though dry. Thus you have two passes through a medium with some degree of loss. Secondly, the reflecting surface is probably not a surface at all, but rather a thick "spongy" layer that doesn't have a clearly defined surface to it. Instead of a clearly defined reflection, the reflected ray is diffused from this poorly defined reflecting "surface".

Compare this to salt water, or a salt marsh where the conductive layer

is essentially the surface of the water/wet soil. As good a reflective surface as you can get, short of metal plating the ground for blocks around you.

Someone with formal training in antennas and propagation may be able to spell this out in more detail for us.

Regarding the Colorado National Monument (ridge?) two miles from you. You may not be experiencing signals passing through the ridge as if it wasn't there, but rather a diffraction phenomenon in which signals grazing the ridge are bent downward into your antenna. I understand this is more commonly encountered at higher frequencies, but it sounds plausible here as well. Diffraction requires a relatively sharp edge, at least in terms of the wavelength of the signal. In optics, where the wavelengths are very short, the edges are knife sharp. At 40m, even a rounded ridge might look "sharp". I'm not too clear on the exact criteria here. I'm sure someone out there knows and can clear this up also.

In summary, it just may be that you are very successful using only the direct rays from your antenna, with minimal reinforcement from ground reflections. If it is working to your satisfaction, don't fix it :-)

73, Bob N6WG

From: James P Rybak [SMTP:jrybak@mesa7.mesa.colorado.edu]
Sent: Monday, July 06, 1998 1:54 PM
To: Tellefsen Bob-CNSE97
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: Antenna references, etc

I have some questions about the effect of the "quality" of the ground. I

live in a near-desert area with very dry sandy, rocky soil.

Granted, I

have a "poor" ground but how does that affect my antenna's behavior? Is

this ground lossy? If so, why should it be because it is DRY sand and rock?

The Colorado National Monument is about 2 miles to the west and southwest of me. It rises up abruptly about 500 feet and then continues up to about 1000 feet above my elevation. It's

solid rock; albeit, mostly dry sandstone. Yet fortunately, it acts as though it were transparent to my radio waves. When the bands are open, I can work into the South Pacific very easily. My antenna is a 40-meter Windom only 25 feet in the air. I live on a hill which is probably another 25 feet higher than the surrounding area. I have no complaints about my antenna but the way I read the antenna books, I've got substantially less than an "ideal" situation.

Can anyone please tell me why I'm so fortunate given my lousy ground, etc.?

How would I model my ground for Mininec, etc.?

Thanks.

Jim Rybak W0KSD

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 13:31:17 -0700 (PDT)
From: "Allan G. Taylor" <ataylor@heracles.llnl.gov>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14485] Sierra band modules wanted
Message-ID: <199807062031.NAA22557@heracles.llnl.gov>

I just talked to Chuck, W6JRL on the air. It seems he has picked up a dandy little Sierra from the estate of a close friend. It came only with a 40m module. He is interested in picking up Sierra modules for 80, 20, 15, and 10m. If anyone is interested in selling/trading, please contact him directly at:

Chuck Cofer W6JRL at (619) 420-6298 or via mail:
68 Provence Ct
Chula Vista CA 91911

He does not have Internet access. Do not contact me...I would have to call him myself.

73

Allan K7GT

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 1998 16:55:08 -0400
From: Paul Helbert <phelbert@rica.net>
To: lycott@fox.nstn.ca
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14486] Re: Field day Motor-Generator unit adjustment.
Message-ID: <35A139AC.2122E676@rica.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

We adjust for the proper voltage and don't worry too much about the frequency. I guess it could become a problem for the power supply transformers if the frequency were way low. Unless you are running clocks off the ac there shouldn't be much to worry about...or did I miss something?

Paul, Wv3j

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 16:57:53 -0400
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14487] Attention All Beacons & Beacon Seekers
Message-ID: <002301bda920\$c0a79e20\$3c5445c6@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

I started a page to list all beacons. If anyone has a beacon or is going to put a beacon on the air, Please send me your information. I will post it on this page, even if it is only up for one day a month!!

Check my web page out under EPA QRP Club.
http://www.kpsnet.com/wb3aal/Start_Page.htm

73, Good DXing & QRPing
Ron de WB3AAL

E-mail: wb3aal@talon.net
http://www.kpsnet.com/wb3aal/Start_Page.htm
BBS: WB3AAL @ WB3FYL.#BER.PA.USA.NA

EPA QRP # 1 QRP # 5318 10-10 # 13173
QRP-L # 1099 G-QRP # 3031 AK QRP # 309
Adventure Radio Society #380
Bumblebee #84

Date: 6 Jul 1998 15:55:49 -0500
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14488] A vertical for full band coverage
Message-ID: <n1312381600.65483@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

An R7 owner asked for other vertical ideas:
Having used the R5, R7, and seen the R 7000 specs; I can say I would not consider a vertical like those that does not cover the entire bands from 40M on up. It appears the 7000 was simply to overcome some widely reported trap problems of the earlier models.

Also, I think that it is useful to have a vertical that covers 100 kHz or better at 2:1 SWR or better on 80M.

For this reason, I replaced my trap type vertical with the Gap Titan. The Titan gives me at least 100 kHz without a tuner on 80M. It gives me full bands coverage on all the other bands 40M on up, and covers the Warc bands. It does not have traps, being a linear loaded Asymmetrical Vertical Dipole. I think it is more eye appealing than the Butternut I used some Field Days ago, but that is subjective.

By elevating it above the ground, I am able to walk under the counterpoise wheel-like element, that extends for a 42 inch radius around the vertical. There are no radials to laboriously tune as the Butternut had. The feed point being elevated, the vertical does not couple into ground loss like base fed verticals. The feed coax runs up inside the vertical, and thus has a measure of shielding that appears to make the vertical more quiet in terms of neighborhood electrical noise. However, I am in an underground utility area, with the nearest overhead lines behind the houses across the street. My noise is lower by this degree, anyway.

The Titan is very rugged, having survived several wind storms up to 70 mph, straight line. But, I do guy it with simple nylon from Wal Mart.

If your budget is at a limit, I see no reason why a resourceful QRPer couldn't erect several vertical dipoles of wire, with a sleeve feed arrangement, ie; feed the dipole for your lowest band, and place other vertical dipoles around

it to be parasitically coupled to the feed. These would be even less visible done with small insulators, and small wire; than a trapless commercial vertical. If you had a tall tree, your vertical support would be easily provided. TV mast material could have an insulator inserted for a feed point, if you must use a conductive mast to form the lowest band vertical dipole and support the others. I would try to have the dipoles ends 6 feet off the ground, to allow walking under them. You could emulate Gap, and have one of the dipoles have a wire circled into a counterpoise and resonating element for 40M, with a 30 foot circumference, and the same 42 inch radius as a Titan.

The recent availability of a tilt over mount design has set me thinking you could expand the band coverage of an Asymmetrical Vertical Dipole for other low bands, like 160M, with a clip on wire to the top, which could give you the old "up and out" approach, by lowering your antenna for a 160M add on wire element, and then removing it for higher band working. Or a capacitor loaded stub could tune an otherwise 40M dimensioned antenna to 80, for coverage there. The fatter thickness of multiple vertical dipoles might shorten the dipole needed for 40M.

Of course, no single antenna does all the modes most hams desire. You should still have a horizontal antenna for close in contacts, or other means to exploit NVIS propagation to have the most fun.

Hope this sparks some experimentation.
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 15:37:58 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Mike Martin <mmartin@netins.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14489] Re: CB-10M conversion, how much interest?
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980706153706.25534A-100000@gpfn1.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I'll go for it...more to learn eh?.... ;-)
-72- Bruce(VE5RC)

Date: 6 Jul 1998 17:02:19 -0500
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14490] W5KA QRP battery Field Day
Message-ID: <n1312377919.98508@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

The other Austin radio clubs combined with strong support of Austin QRP Club, (A QRP Club), to once again promote QRP power to the average hams of our area.

Blistering 3 digit temperatures however, kept us from having the full operations period covered by enough folks to effectively keep a 2A effort going with experienced operators.

The best operators, and those with the most stamina, appear to be the CW contingent. They came out and worked a Kenwood TS-120 and assorted QRP kit rigs and scored in spite of the heat, and did very well with triband beam and inverted Vee dipoles. And lots of bottled water!

The phone station has been antlered for a couple of years with massive horizontal Vee Beams. This year, we felt we did not have the manpower to erect three, and thus went to an East West one, and another roughly NE-SW. Both were anchored to the top of a 30 foot Rohn 25 tower erected on a small hill over a practice football field. This allowed the North Goal post to be the anchor for the NE leg while the other leg of that Vee utilized a 30 foot slip up mast and a tripod base. The East west Vee had one leg ending on a street lamp post across the field and its running track, while the Southmost leg ran out to a top tower section and pipe mast making a 20 foot support out by the backstop of a ball field.

Thus, both Vee apexes were elevated and fed from the tower, and the Vees sloped down to New England, or to Florida. (The school is on a hill, with the north-south field cut into the side of the hill). Two similar tuners, and a coax switch allowed instant selection of the best Vee for a call. Feedline was 450 ohm window line, and ended at baluns in the Tee tuners. Horizontal unterminated Vee beams are bidirectional, thus we did the West coast off the back of the SE Vee.

Legs of these antennas are 10 wavelengths at ten meters, about 320 feet each. The wire is no. 16 fixture copper stranded grounding wire, which is about \$15 a 500 foot roll at Home Depot. The improvement in the bands this year promised to reveal what these could do on 10M and 15M SSB. And they did!

We started out SSB on 10M, as planned. Unfortunately, a bad jumper cable coax caused an RF feedback howl in the 5W Scout. While trying to sort this out, one of the local TV stations showed up to shoot. They hung a mike around my neck, one of those clip on the collar things. Eventually, this managed to get tangled up in my headphone cord when I jumped up to swap the bad coax after diagnosing my problem! Much to the TV station's credit, they did NOT use that footage, but did show us on the air. Two other TV stations also showed during the afternoon.

On Ten, everyone seemed clustered in the Novice Tech portion. But Ten was open, and all we had to do was line up on one end of the SSB segment, and tune

down and call every station we heard, ONCE, and work them. It was fun, like shooting fish in a barrel. But the fun part was the comments on strong signals we had. When we would report our class as '2A battery' we would get some strong questions from the other end. One guy said "he had never heard such a signal in x years of hamming, we were so strong". That was fun, explaining that we were using an antenna leg 10 wavelengths long!

After working ten out, we went down to 15M. This was very busy, with several layers of signals heard. Again, all you had to do was tune the band in hunt and pounce mode, and work each layer of signals. There were so many on 15M, we never got to 20M, which by all accounts had even more! Later, 40M was tried, but the DSP got hooked up with reversed polarity, and did not work too well after that. (The DSP is essential to canceling 40M broadcast heterodynes on the overnite shift.)

As I said, the regular SSB'ers did not stand the heat, and after awhile, N5HPC and I too, were ready to find some shade. Several ham students of the State School for the Blind Radio Club had come out to observe, and we put them on the radio. With a little prompting, they were off and running, often hearing calls in pileups better than we. We had one young man who became quite proficient by Sunday. A couple of the three girls who also got on the radio worked both Sat. and Sun. They got very excited at working both Alaska and Maine on SSB within a couple hours. And working France and other DX Sat. late.

We discovered that they will need more practice in how to guess where to return a call. Many of the FD SSB stations must have accidentally had RIT on, and were NOT listening right on their frequencies! The other thing that consistently seems to be true of SSB QRP FD, is that the mike user must talk up a bit, and sound urgent and excited to get the best QSO rate. There is something psychological going on, that makes people want to come back to the snappy brisk and crisp operator, who uses short calls, and effective phonetics. Those who did that, could work stations as fast as manual logging would permit. We did not have access to enough laptops and batteries to try computer logging. Of course the sighted elmer would log and dupe for the sight challenged.

The 12 volt lighting power was provided by a deep cycle marine battery at each station.

Rig and accessory DSPs at both stations, and keyer in the CW station were powered by the Chrysler electric car batteries we obtained three years ago. The CW station even had one of those charged by solar array, and thus did the solar power bonus. Those Electrosorce recombinent technology batteries continue to amaze us, as an 80 AH one was able to run the Scout, which is not economical of battery, [even at 5 watts], for the whole of field day. The Kenwood TS 120 on the CW station was also somewhat power hungry. The batteries though, drop

only millivolts over the FD period.

Sunday morning found some of the local REACT members, (who are all hams here), out to help on 15M. When the QSO rate slowed, I saw the chance to check out the backup rig. I had brought an Atlas TX 110, RX 110 QRP version, that had only been used on a dummy load check by me, and never on the air, except to check the receiver. [With too many unbuilt kits, I had let it sit on the shelf for over a year.] Actually, I had thought it the higher powered version, and did not realize it might be QRP capable until the thread Zack Lau had on the list some weeks back about commercial QRP radios.

We hooked it up and away we went. The watt meter indicated it could make about 2.5 watts out on 15M, but that did not adversely affect the QSO rate, which was higher with it, than they had been doing in minutes before with the Scout! That was another fun experience, and will cause me to play with it as a QRP rig some more.

It looks like we did about 4,125 points when all was said and done. The CW folks stayed on the air more of the time, and had the better QSO rate as a result. But we had an unplanned benefit to our youth education and revival of ham radio effort with the kids from the Blind School. By bringing them into the SSB effort, we rekindled a spark for ham radio in the words of one father, in place of the Internet. (We had had sign up lists go around at several clubs meetings, but I guess the kids were timid to sign on before Field Day itself.) It was one of those things that happens at FD, and you just never know how it is going to turn out. But if you are wondering how to appeal to the youth operators, or even get some youth into ham radio; you might try bringing them to a contest like FD, or Sweepstakes, or the DX tests.

72, Stuart K5KVH

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 15:49:15 -0700 (PDT)
From: Paul Erickson <paule@sfu.ca>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU (qrp)
Subject: [14491] BI-Square question
Message-ID: <199807062249.PAA25565@fraser.sfu.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi There,

I'm getting ready for the flight of the bumble bees comming up and am trying to decide on antennas. My chosen site has several tall

trees to chose from, but unfortunately they are not oriented to allow putting up a vee beam. I have been looking at the bi square which seems really promising with ez nec showing around 10dbi. Anyone have any experience with these? I have one clear streatch of about 140ft, anyone know of an endfire array that would fit in that space?

cheers, Paul VE7CQK/email: paule@fraser.sfu.ca

Date: Mon, 6 Jul 1998 15:49:57 -0700 (PDT)
From: Christian - KF6IHU <kf6ihu@morphine.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14492] Re: G5RV, the amateur, not the antenna
Message-ID: <199807062249.PAA04561@netcom7.netcom.com>

On Mon, 6 Jul 1998, Harvey D. D. Hetland wrote:

> Apparently Lousi, G5RV is moderately active. I recently worked him on
> 20m on 12 June 1998 (unfortunately while QRO) when he called me after
> another QSO. His picture recently appeared in QRZ DX. On his QSL card
> Louis noted that he is now 87 years old and after a career with Marconi
> Coy in which he traveled extensively he is very happy to have settled
> down with his wife who is from Uruguay. There is a very long list of
> calls on his QSL he held starting in 1927. If you hear him on give him a
> call. I will certainly treasure his QSL.

I worked G5RV on 40m then noticed I was in the 40m novice band around 7.115. It's my understanding this is not an allocation in Europe? That same night I worked stations claiming to be other european countries as well but chalked it up to some joker. Isn't the european 40m allocation only 7-7.1?

72/73 de KF6IHU/9 - Christian

Date: Mon, 06 Jul 98 18:04:12 PDT
From: "E. Andrews" <earlve3ab@igs.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14493] Whats on the Bench--a transverter VHF to HF
Message-ID: <MAPI.Id.0016.0061726c766533613030303930303039@MAPI.to.RFC822>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"; X-MAPIextension=".TXT"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Whats on the Bench besides alot of clutter? Well I've been working on a Transverter that uses alot of borrowed ccts from other converters and transverters only this one goes from 6 meters down to 15 mtrs and 17 mtrs(a continuous run of frequencies) between 18 mhz; corresponding to 50 Mhz on my rig and 22.0 Mhz which corresponds to 54 Mhz. The rig itself (transciever is a ft690r) 2 watt cw/ssb/fm 6 mtr multimode, which fits nicely on the dash of my Toyota Tercel. The transverter will mount on top of the rig and I may have a linear amp in the trunk(ten tec 405- 50 watts) I will of course run quite alot of QRP as well. I have the receiver portion working. The RF front end is rather broad which is an accident and Im going to replace it with a front end filter that i built with success and later implimented using varicaps instead of traditional variable cap. WHY am I doing this?? Well..it has been a challenge and ive managed to make progress and when i do it bolsters my ego and gives me some inner satisfaction that ive defeated the problem(s). ALSO I dont have the money to go out and buy a TS50 or IC706 which will fit on the dash! ALSO i want to make some QSOs with something I built myself! THE CIRCUIT uses separate SBL1 diode mixer modules (one for transmit + 1 for rcv. The local oscillator is a 32 MHz TTL oscillator which goes to a splitter which is a simple resistor divider (i can waste some of the LO signal). The RF AMP is a Mini CCts MAR-6 low noise 18 db amp preceded and followed by a filter (that im going to change as stated earlier) ..inspired by an article by J. CARR in 73 i believe. The transmit side is in development but it will be similar to a QST article which describes a low power transverter to go from 7 MHZ down to 1.8 MHz a "downconverter" to get someone on 160 Hope to have a bit more time when the snow falls and ill get it running this winter. 73 earl.

End of QRP-L Digest 1144
